the situation has been reviewed by the High Powered Idgah Abattoir Committee constituted by the Delhi High Court for supply of adequate and wholesome drinking water in Delhi on 29-4-2003. The following decisions were taken :—

1. A direct line for water supply to Safdarjung Hospital by the Delhi Jal Board.
2. Augmenting the supply of water by the NDMC.
3. Re-boring of the dried tube wells.

New Delhi Municipal Council and Delhi Jal Board have also agreed to augment the water supply.

Laboratories Registered Under PNDT Act

2776. DR. DASARI NARAYANA RAO: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Genetic Counselling Centres, Genetic Laboratories and Genetic Clinics registered under the Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act in Andhra Pradesh as on date, district-wise;

(b) whether general clinics in the State have also been permitted to use Ultrasound machines for various purposes including pre-birth sex determination;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken to prevent misuse of such clinics for female foeticide in the State?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) There are 1949 institutions registered in the State of Andhra Pradesh under the Pre-natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act, 1994 as on 30-6-2003, out of which 913 have been registered as Genetic Counselling Centres (GCC) Genetic Laboratories (GL) and Genetic Clinics (GC). The District-wise break-up is given in Statement I. (*See* below)

(b) and (c) Use of ultrasound machines is not permissible for pre-birth detection/disclosure of sex of foetus of pregnant woman. Under the

aforesaid Act, use of pre-natal diagnostic techniques is permissible for detection of genetic or metabolic disorders or chromosomal abnormalities or congenital anomalies or haemoglobinopathies or sex-linked diseases subject to specified conditions. The indications for which the use of ultrasonography is permissible for the well-being of pregnant women is given in Statement II. (*See* below)

(d) The Government of Andhra Pradesh has taken following steps to prevent misuse of such clinics for female foeticide in the State:

(1) For awarencess generation about the Act and gender sensitivity towards the girl child, intensive campaigns have been undertaken in the State since the past several months. The activities taken up are:

(a) Press releases (06 Nos.)

(b) Printing of posters (25,000 Nos.)

(c) Printing of booklets for Para-medical staff (25,000 Nos.) and for the institutions (3,000 Nos.);

(d) Printing of 1,00,000 folders for public

(e) Eraction of Hoarding in the State

(f) Announcements on TV & Radio;

(g) Workshops with professional bodies;

(h) Imparting messages in all villages with National Family Health Awarencess Campaign;

(i) Messages are also given during all Janma Bhoomi Programmes.

(2) Constant and continuous survey and registration of bodies.

(3) Action taken, both on complaints received by the Appropriate Authorities and *suo motto*, against non-registered bodies including search and seizure.

(4) The names of the State and District Level Appropriate and Advisory Committee Members are published in different types of media.

(5) Lists of Ultrasound Machines/Imaging Machines communicated by Government of India were also communicated to all District Appropriate Authorities concerned to initiate action in the matter. (767 machines).

(6) All District Appropriate Authorities instructed to follow mandatory procedure as per section 19 of Act.

(7) All Orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India were communicated to all District Appropriate Authorities in the State to initiate action for effective implementation of Act and Rules;

(8) The Amendments Act, 2002 and Rules 2003 which came into force from 14-2-2003 were communicated to all District Appropriate Authorities in the State to implement the same effectively so as to create huge public awareness through print, electronics media and other means such as Pamphlets, Posters, Hoardings etc.

(9) Instructions were issued to all the District Appropriate Authorities in the State to include "Vehicles" in the forthcoming Quarterly Reports as laid down under Section 2 (d).

(10) State Level Multi-Member State Appropriate Authority was constituted under Section 17 of the Pre-conception and Pre-natal Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition of sex selection) Act, 1994 *vide* G.O. MS. No. 156; Dated 13-05-2003 to have strict monitoring of such general clinics.

(11) Similarly State Level Supervisory Board was constituted under Section 16A of the Amended Act *vide* G.O. MS. No. 206; HM&FW (DI) Dept. Dated 9-6-2003 for effective monitoring of such general clinics, who have violated the provisions of Act.

(12) Press Notifications were issued in News Papers in respect of prohibition of pre conception sex selection under Section 3 (A).

(13) Press Notifications were issued in News Papers in respect of sale of Ultrasound Machines/Imagin Machines to persons, laboratories. clinics etc., which are not registered under the Act.

(14) Press Notification was issued in News Papers prohibiting persons and bodies from undertaking any activities relating to sex selection under section 18(1).

Statement-I

The Institutions registered under the Pre-natal Diagnostic Technique in the State of Andhra Pradesh

Sl. No.	District	Number of Facilities registered in Andhra Pradesh as:							
		GCC	GL	GC	Ultra-sound Clinics/ Imaging Centres	Com-bined	Mobile Clinics (Vehicle)	Others	Total
1.	Srikakulam	0	24	0	0	0	0	0	24
2.	Visakhapatnam	4	16	0	58	15	0	4	97
3.	Vizianagaram	0	0	0	18	0	0	0	18
4.	East Godavari	0	0	113	0	0	0	0	113
5.	West Godavari	0	0	19	0	39	0	1	59
6.	Krishna	0	0	34	0	6	0	75	115
7.	Guntur	0	38	0	0	79	1	1	119
8.	Prakasam	0	0	0	0	60	0	0	60
9.	Nellore	29	10	0	0	52	0	5	96
10.	Cuddapah	0	0	52	0	0	0	0	52
11.	Kurnool	0	0	0	73	0	0	0	73
12.	Anantapur	0	0	49	0	5	0	0	54
13.	Chittoor	0	0	0	35	25	0	0	60
14.	Khammam	0	0	39	0	0	0	0	39
15.	Karimnagar	91	0	0	0	0	0	0	91
16.	Adilabad	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	36
17.	Warangal	0	0	0	63	0	0	0	63
18.	Mahaboob Nagar	0	0	48	0	0	0	0	51
19.	Medak	1	4	4	49	0	0	0	58
20.	Nalgonda	0	1	52	0	0	0	0	53
21.	Nizamabad	0	0	0	0	38	0	0	38
22.	Ranga Reddy	25	9	32	0	150	0	3	219
23.	Hyderabad	23	131	26	0	174	7	0	361
	TOTAL	212	233	468	296	643	8	89	1949

Statement—II

Indications for use of ultrasonography for the well being of Pregnant Woman

(i) Ultrasound is not indicated/advised/performed to determine the sex of foetus except for diagnosis of sex-linked diseases such as Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy, Haemophilia A & B etc.

(ii) During pregnancy Ultrasonography should only be performed when indicated. The following is the representative list of indications for ultrasound during pregnancy.

(1) To diagnose intra-uterine and/or ectopic pregnancy and confirm viability.

(2) Estimation of gestational age (dating).

(3) Detection of number of foetuses and their chorionicity.

(4) Suspected pregnancy with IUCD *in-situ* or suspected pregnancy following contraceptive failure/MTP failure.

(5) Vaginal bleeding/leaking.

(6) Follow-up of cases of abortion.

(7) Assessment of cervical canal and diameter of internal os.

(8) Discrepancy between uterine size and period of amenorrhoea.

(9) Any suspected adenexal or uterine pathalogoy/abnormality.

(10) Detection of chromosomal abnormalities, foetal structural defects and other abnormalities and their follow-up.

(11) To evaluate foetal presentaton and position.

(12) Assessment of liquor amnii.

(13) Preterm labour/preterm premature rupture of membranes.

(14) Evaluation of placental position, thickness, grading and abnormalities (placenta praevia, retroplacental haemorrhage, abnormal adherence etc.).

(15) Evaluation of umbilical cord-presentation, insertion, nuchal encirclement, number of vessels ad presence of true knot.

(16) Evaluation of previous Caesarean Section scars.

(17) Evaluation of foetal growth parameters, foetal weight and foetal well being.

(18) Colour flow mapping and duplex Doppler studies.

(19) Ultrasound guided procedures such as medical terminaton of pregnancy, external caphalic versions etc. and their follow-up.

(20) Adjunct to diagnostic and thereapeutic invasive interventions such as chorionic villus smapling (CVS), amniocenteses, foetal blood sampling, foetal skin biopsy, amnio-infusion, intrauterine infusion, placement of shunts etc.

(21) Observation of intra-partum events.

(22) Medical/surgical conditions complicating pregnancy.

(23) Research/scientific studies in recognised institutions. Person conducting ultrasonography on a pregnant women shall keep complete record thereof in the clinic/centre in Form F and any deficiency or inaccuracy found therein shall amount to contravention of provisions of section 5 or section 6 of the Act, unless contrary is proved by the person conducting such ultrasonography

Poor Management of Hospitals

2777. SHRI P. PRABHAKAR REDDY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have made any in depth study on the whole gamut of the management of the Government hospitals in Delhi where of late, the quality of health care and patient services has considerably deteriorated;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government propose to employ any professional agency to manage the hospitals more effectively and offer better services to the patients; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) to (d) Improvement and upgradation based on